fus and McKenzie. Frank Nye is dead. The others still hold the property, said Mr. Richards.

Tells of Improvement. Mr. Richards was asked about improvements in streets near the property and he said 20th street has been given a sidewalk. Kalorama road has not been improved, except for a sidewalk. Water mains have been laid for houses on the 20th street side, he said. "Why did you make this purchase?" asked Representative George. "To build on to live."
"For your home?"

Mr. Richards went into a long explanation of the negotiations leading up to the purchase of the property. Mr. Richards said his only concern now is to get out of the deal what the interested persons put into it. Mr. Johnson led him into a series of questions about property Mr. Richards has bought on Iowa Circle and Elm street and on S street. Mr. Richards said he had sold some of the property, now holding the S street and lowa Circle properties, "standing him in" about \$13,000, with a trust on the Iowa Circle

property.
Mr. Richards was pressed closely about some of his personal affairs, par-ticularly why he did not build on Belmont street, leading to the query by Mr. Johnson.

"Did you buy on Belmont street as an investment or a speculation?"

Mr. Richards' reply in detail indicated that he did not consider he was buying for speculation. Considerable controversy arose over

Mr. Richards' statement that he had originally bought the Belmont avenue property for a home and then thought was too high priced to erect on such a home as he could afford. Then Mr. George drew out that the property stands in Mr. Richards' name.
"The four men in the assessor's office bought, but only in your name?"

"What is it assessed at?" "About two-thirds of its value."
"Did you take hand in the assess-

"Who did?" "Trimble, Kalbfus and McKenzie." Assessment Not Discussed.

"Did they speak to you about it?" "I think not."

showing the assessment in 1908 on the thusiastic is widely suggested. property Mr. Richards owns. That was before Mr. Richards bought and ran from 40 to 50 cents a foot. shown, during which time the prop- ing was again cailed off on account of erty had been bought. The assessinstances. "Why was the assessment lower?"

asked Representative Johnson. "It was made to correspond with what was paid for the property," said Mr. Richards. Mr. George said: "Assessment at 50 cents on the corner lot was really 50 per cent of the value

you really put on it, and the assessment was made by the board of assistant assessors, and was satisfactory to you."

Goes Into the Details.

Mr. George took Mr. R'chards through a maze of figures, showing the lot number, area and assessment for 1908-9 and for 1911-12, winding up with the remark that "50 cents was low enough on lot 809, which had not been reduced in the 1911 assessment. The lots in question are 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, all reduced from 40 cents to 35 cents, and lot 809, remaining at 50 cents. Was there an advance around there?

"Yes: a gradual one." But your assessment went down." The property stayed a long time un-Mr. George took up all the other lots

near the Richards property to show relative valuations in 1908 and 1911. The lots owned by other people near at hand, with a change in assess-ment, were shown to be lots 74, 78 and 79, subdivided in the 1911 assessments and numbered differently, and increased, according to Mr. George.

Other Property Increased.

Lot No. 124 increased from \$1 \$1.25. lot 800 increased from \$1 to Other properties were station-

"All the property not owned by the assessor remained the same or was increased?" asked Representative George.

'And the assessor's land was all duced, except one lot, which was as-sessed at 50 cents and which the assessor said he values personally at \$1 a. In reply Mr. Richards said the property

could not possibly be sold at the previous assessment, and had been on the market Mr. George asked if there is any record why the assessors had reduced the assessment on their own property. Mr. Richards said there is nothing on record to show why it was done. "Have you anything to prove why this property went down in value?"

After considerable colloquy Mr. Richards declared that the assessments on all the lots in the square had been properly made, taking everything into The committee adjourned at noon unti 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

WIRELESS TO ASIA.

Signal Corps in Alaska Communicates With Siberia.

NOME. Alaska, July 25 .- Direct wireless communication between America and Asia is now an accomplished fact, the United States Army Signal Corps station here having been in nightly communication since Sunday with the Russian station at Anadyr, siberia, ... 0 miles west of Nome. A message from Baron Kleit, governor of the Siberian province of Kamchatka, who visited Nome a short interests of Great Britain, Germany and time ago, was transmitted, extending con- France might justify their alliance with an elaboration of the view that no inwireless communication between Asia and

Washington, to establish communication with the Russian stations.

LEGUIA SENT TO PRISON.

Former President of Peru and Son Arrested.

LIMA, Peru, July 25.-Augusto B. Leguia, former President of Peru, and tory and preliminary visit to Mexico-dishis son, were arrested at 2 o'clock this cussion is in progress as to the course the Huerta regime holds out that probmorning and sent to the penitentiary. Their arrest followed a riot last night, ment, and bringing about tranquility. The during which six persons were wounded by shots fired from the windows about honest elections expressing the will and roof of the Leguis residence. The crowd had threatened to attack the ernment as a preliminary necessary to

The affair has caused a great sensa-tion here, and will probably bring about a ministerial crisis.

elections is suggested in discussions of the possibilities. Only through co-operation with the authorities in charge of the administration of af-

Grand Circuit Races Off.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 25 .- The grand circuit races, postponed yesterday on account of rain, were declared off at

Daniels in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25 .- Secretary the chamber of commerce, at which disorder, women will be in attendance, Mr. Daniels' speech will deal with woman suffrage.

DISCUSS MEXICO

President Now Considering Some Plan of Future Action.

MEDIATION CONSIDERED IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES

Believed That Bryan, as Peace Emissarv. Would Meet Cordial Reception.

The possibility of mediation in Mexico continues to be discussed in Washington today. The seemingly insurmountficial and thoughtful review of the sit-

Those who are hopeful for a soluion of the questions presented with the single view to the best interests I would be a coward and a murderer of Mexico cling to the possibility of I mediation, seeing in the prospect of some such action the only formula for tranquillity and the general satisaction of all discordant elements. But ne difficulties are well recognized. Should William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, undertake to go into Mexico on a mission of conciliation, with the nope of arranging some sort of acceptante basis for mediation, there is every reason to believe he would be welcomed. Propacty he would be greeted with a tremendous ovation.

No Positive Opposition.

None of those representing any faction in Mexico are yet prepared to speak in advocacy of a visit from Secretary Bryan, but no word of positive should not be sacrificed, the people's opposition to such a plan is voiced treasure should not be wasted in pro-Mr. George handed Mr. Richards the from such quarters, and the probability assessment book of the assessor's office that the Mexican public would be en-

Secretary Bryan, breaking into his lecture tour, returned to Washington this morning, and was closeted with The book for three years later was the President. The usual capinet meetthe absence of the majority of the It was acknowledged that Mr. Bryan's Mexican situation. He abandoned sevavowed purpose of being in Washington for conferences with Ambassador to be here Friday. Ambassador Wilson grams on the possibility of mediation in is not expected in Washington until the Mexican struggle by the United Monday.

Even with so few cabinet officers here, they would have assembled for a general discussion had not the Presi-dent, on the arrival of Secretary Bryan, called the regular meeting off. He took the opportunity to discuss the Mexican Mexico is an idea so novel to them that situation with his Secretary of State. Mexico is an idea so novel to them that The President has been studying the it is almost impossible to comprehend consisting of state papers, such as con-sular reports and letters.

works on Definite Program.

That the President's mind is working toward some definite program in the Mexican situation he allowed to become known yesterday. He has, he made plain, the threads of many ideas mediation in the internal affairs of the which he has not yet woven into a definite plan. He also allowed to appear that he was awaiting the coming of Ambassador Wilson and the light that he would throw upon conditions to co-ordinate these ideas into some express

While the sending of Secretary Bryan is merely one of the many suggestions made as to procedure in the premises, it has not official sanction as a probable or even possible course. It is extremely doubtful if he would be sent nto Mexico without at least a strong intimation, official or semi-official, from Mexican sources, that his coming would be highly welcome.

Idea Not Expected to Aid.

The proposition of Senator Hitchcock f Nebraska for the acquisition of the states of Coahuila and Sonora by the United States and the recognition of throw oil on troubled waters. The innate suspicion of all Mexicans of the ulterior motive of the United States for the acquisition of Mexican territory is apt to receive a new impetus from this suggestion. Those political ele-ments in Mexico interested in increasing anti-American feeling are almost certain to make capital of the senti-ment expressed by Senator Hitchcock and probably with intense effect. Such expression of selfish motives on the part of Americans seems calculated to embarrass the administration in endeavor to establish the disinterested-Any overtures by the United States-not predicated upon recognition-would receive doubtful reception by the Huerta posing their will on the people of Mexgovernment. Should the nations of the ico. How this great conspiracy succeedworld which have recognized Mexico join in the endeavor, there is much greater

likelihood that the proposition would be given consideration.

United Action Dubious. Whether the United States would consent to act in co-operation with nations of Europe is a dubious question. The assertion of the United States of guardiansertion of the United States of guardian-ican struggle. From other sources, ship over the Amercan continent might however, it was learned today that the preclude acceptance of any such jointure of action. Yet the recognized commercial

That Great Britain has tendered her aid is a current rumor. It is to be supposed the restoration of commerce.

Mexicans Not Hopeless.

While Mexico is distracted with inter-

years, her citizens are not hopeless of ence, while millions of acres of land in future tranquillity and prosperity under a peneficent rule of her own leaders. Should, however any form of mediation be arranged-as through a conciliamethod employed in Nicaragua to bring of the people is cited as precedent. The recognition of the Huerta govany procedure for insuring honest

fairs, it is pointed out, could the ma-Suggested as an Agent.

The advocate general of the War noon today by Secretary H. S. Neally. Department, who had wide experience in the Cuban situation during intervention, and also in Nicaragua, would, it is suggested, prove a valuable agent SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Secretary to arrange preliminaries for the as-of the Navy Daniels arrived today sumption of charge of elections by the from Los Angeles on his tour of the mediatory factors. It is likely that ports of the Pacific coast. He will be entertained at a banquet tonight by color polling places to prevent fraud and trial depression under the Medican government.

mendous proposition, in view of the vast extent of its territory. Whether, in the event that such military guard of election places was exercised, Mexicans would view it with tranquility, would not entertain the normal, natural suspicion that the forces would never be ousted except by force, and would not in many instances attempt to apply that force is also a problem to be considered.

notions regarding the beneficence of the Huerta rule at variance with the views held by the American people.

It is a surprise to him, he frankly says. The contentment of his fellow-planters in Yucatan and the betterment of conditions there under the present administration have produced a confidence in the wisdom of Gen. Huerta and in the stability of his o be considered.

In view of recent rumors of the approaching downfall of Huerta, the situation that would follow, should the succeeding regime follow the lines laid out in the Mexican constitution, would not be intrinsically conducive to strengthen the situation. There is no vice president and no secretary of state in line of succession to the president. The next ranking officer to the president, at present, who would constitutionally succeed him in the absence of a regularly elected president, is the minister of the interior. The incumbent of that office is Dr. Aurelianno Urrulia, well known as a surgeon. Dr. Urrulia has small political experience. He is a full-blooded Indian, and t is believed that he would be likely to mare, who is sure that he speaks not fail of the confidence of the ruling ele-

It is regarded as hardly to be expected of so untried a factor that he would be competent to suppress disorder or to hold the nation together even to the extent extant. The family controls large land that now preva.is.

Opposes Intervention. Although owning extensive property in Mexico, Representative William Kent of California is absolutely opposed to armed able difficulties in the way of any such intervention by the United States, and in move on the part of the United States a statement to each member of Congress are given weighty consideration in of- declares that the Monroe doctrine is an obsolete shibboleth:

> "As one financially interested in Mexico," says Mr. kent, "inasmuch as I would not jeopardize my own life nor the lives of my sons to protect my property, should send my countrymen to death in behalf of that property. "I fear that we are altogether to prone to talk about national duties and national honor in careless terms. We cannot afford to set up controverted doctrines to be needlessly fought over.

Many a man entitled to life will lose it if we heedlessly and unnecessarily adopt or uphold theories and policies that others feel justified in resenting. "For my part, I would go all lengths to sustain our right: "To name the qualifications for citi "To declare who should own the soi of our country; "To protect the integrity of the race

and to avoid the troubles certain to

arise by the introduction of those who cannot be assimilated. "But the lives of American soldiers tecting 'the property rights' of those of our citizens, who, having gone beyond our borders, have 'taken a chance' on the laws and conditions of peoples beyond our control."

Constitutionalists Wire to Representatives Here

Opinion among leaders of the constitueral lecture engagements with the tionalist party of Mexico in Washington as well as in that country crystallized to-Wilson, who was at the time expected day, following an interchance of tele-States government.

The constitutionalists in Mexico teledocumentary evidence on the situation, how such procedure could be arranged. Nothing, they say, could serve to develop more quickly an increased suspicion as to the motives of the American government than for such an idea to be seriously discussed or contemplated, "particular-ly," the dispatches say, "in view of the resentment which the United States has invariably shown when suggestions have been from time to time made relative to United States."

Following their exchanges of telegrams last night and today with constitution-alist headquarters in Mexico, representatives of the party in Washington today declared that the present struggle in Mexico demands a treatment different from that of mediation. The present struggle, they say, while apparently political in its character, is at the same time social, and the two are so intermingled that neither can be divested of the other.

Dispatches From Mexico.

Dispatches from Mexico declare that the Huerta government was founded on treason and murder, and this view appears to be accepted by the government of the United States, since it has refused to recognize the existence of the Huerta regime as a de jure government. The constitutionalist government is waging United States and the recognition of two governments, entailing a partition of the republic, is not calculated to throw oil on troubled waters. The innate suspicion of all Mexicans of the The constitutionalists declare that for them "to consent to foreign mediation to determine the differences between a group of military conspirators and assassins and the constitutionalist cause would be to admit a weakness of the latter and the impossibility on the part of the people of Mexico to vindicate their Thief Gets Mrs. Dunne's Jewels national honor.' "Haif a century ago," one constitution-alist in Washington today said "the same element of reactionaries that now supports Huerta induced an invasion of Mexican territory by the identical pow-

ness of its purposes toward Mexico.

The difficulties in the way of mediation are many, it is well recognized in official circles, but the hope is entercaused the death of a foreign prince whom the powers had set on a monarchical throne for the purpose of im-

ed the world well knows. Escudero Remains Silent.

Francisco Escudero, minister finance in the cabinet of Carranza, the leader of the constitutionalists, who is in Washington, declined today to discuss the possibility of mediation or any she prized them highly. other subject connected with the Mextelegrams which have been exchanged between constitutionalists headquarters in Mexico and Washington contain suggestions for me-lems are involved can ever be settled the Mexican people, the constitutionalchain of four stations between Anadyr and Vladivostok, and for the last six Germany also would make these two namonths the Signal Corps operators here have been trying, under orders from the restoration of commerce and the restoration of the restoration of commerce and the restoration of commerce and the restoration of during the Porfirio Diaz regime, Hundreds of thousands of the peasant class in Mexico, the constitutionalists ice. Tony Jannus offered to take Mr. say, are unable to obtain enough land Darling with him in a hydro-aeroplane nal strife, and has been in turmoil for to raise crops for their own subsist-

> Mexico remain uncultivated and un-The view of the constitutionalists is that at the present time a problem of this character cannot be subjected to mediation, and, therefore, as long as the Huerta regime holds out that prob-

fortunes of war. BY YUCATAN PLANTER

Senor Enrique Camare Surprised at Views Expressed in American Papers.

From conditions of tranquillity and proswould be placed on guard over the polling places to prevent fraud and disorder.

The stationing of armed soldiers of the United States throughout Mexico in all its civing and towns would be a tre-

of Gen. Huerta and in the stablity of his government that he is startled to find assailed by the doubt of Huerta's long tenure of office so apparent in publications in the American press.

"I am not a politician-no. Politicians are troublemakers and evil men," he says. "Nor am I partisan. But I am a sympathizer with President Huerta, for he has shown his capacity in dealing with our problems in Yucatan. And I believe if he should be swept from power anarchy would follow."

Speaks for Other Planters.

This epitomizes the view of Senor Caonly for himself, but for all Yucatan planters. He is himself the descendant "Colonel" Says He Was Offered Re of original Spanish pioneers in Yucatan, a scion of perhaps the only such family interests, and Senor Camare calls himself a hemp farmer.

Under the Madero administration a tax on hemp imposed to be controlled by the planters for their general benefit taken over by the government, and applied to its own purposes outside of the benefit of conditions in Yucatan. This was highly resented by the Yucatan planters, and worked to the destruction of the farming incustry. Under President Huerts the control of the hemp industry has been restored to the planters. Prosperity and content have followed to such an extent that the entire territory is tranquil and loyal to the Huerta gov-

The absence of rebellion, brigandage or government oppression had brought the dwellers in Yucatan to the conclusion that all was well, generally, throughout the republic.

Here to Study Agriculture. Senor Camare comes to the United States primarily on private business. He is, however, commissioned by the agricultural chamber of Merida, Yucatan, to study agricultural conditions in United States. He proposes to see the Secretary of Agriculture, and also to tions and big farms in the United States before returning home. He arrived in Washington yesterday morning and is stopping at the Raleign Hotel. He will depart tomorrow for

"Not only is there no political disturbance of any sort in Yucatan," he says, "but there is no idleness—and hence no provocation to trouble. The conditions are peaceful and entirely favorable to industrial development. I cannot believe that conditions in Mexico agree with the ideas prevailing in the United States as to what is going on there."

WILSON AT NEW YORK.

Objection to Mediation Ambassador Opposed to Sending Mediators to Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 25.-Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico, arrived today on his mission to diseuss Mexican conditions with President Wilson and the Department of State. The steamer Mexico, on which he sailed from Havana July 22, was off Sandy Hook at the entrance to New York harbor at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Wilson is expected to reach Washington to-

Ambassador Wilson said that he was opposed to sending a commission to Mexco to try to mediate between the warring He did not say what remedy he had to offer for the situation. He declared that he must reserve any opinion of this kind until he reached Washington and saw the

BRYAN GOING TO CAPITOL.

Possible Mediation in Mexico One of Subjects for Discussion.

To discuss his proposed plan for a protectorate over Nicaragua and also the Mexican situation, Secretary of State Bryan is to go to the Capitol tomesrow for a conference with the Senate foreign relations committee.

It was learned today that there is still a strong sentiment among senators in favor of mediation by this country between the warring factions in Mexico. Leaders in the Senate said, however, that should Mexico agree to such mediation it would be conducted entirely by this country, aided, perhaps, by other American countries, but without any aid from European or other foreign nations. It was said that undoubtedly an effort would be made to larn whether mediation would be acceptable to the Mexicans before a commission was sent there by this country. should the Mexicans refuse this plan for mediation it is likely they will be left to fight out their own battles, it was said today.

GOVERNOR'S WIFE ROBBED.

While She Is Asleep.

CHICAGO, July 25. - Mrs. Edward F. Dunne, wife of Gov. Dunne, was robbed here yesterday of jewelry worth \$700. The theft was committed in the restroom of Dunne had gone after becoming weary from a shopping expedition. A handbag containing the valuables was taken from me both sides them. her lap as she sat alseep in a rocking

As soon as the robbery was reported the exits of the store were guarded by detectives and a search made of the building for known thieves, but no arrests The articles of jewelry stolen were gifts to Gov. Dunne and Mrs. Dunne, and

IDEAL FOR INSPECTION.

Survey of Government Works From Aerial Yacht.

by mediation. The present problems of to be the first inspection of government works about the great lakes on a flying ters that month Mulball wrote: "Through machine was made today by Chief As- our efforts we have beaten T. D. Nichols sistant Engineer John H. Darling of this of the tenth Pennsylvania, and we also make his inspection it was found that the | land.' government launch was already in servflight about the harbor and the engineer Taft asking for an interview for Bird accepted. They started from the aer'al and himself. bridge and crossed all the works on both bridge and crossed all the works on both the Duluth and Superior sides. "It's an number of the leaders of the Manufacideal way to travel for inspection purposes," said the engineer on his return.

> Schooner Doering Reaches Port. BOSTON, July 25.—Uncertainty as to the identity and fate of the vessel afternoon, September 12, at Beverly. which collided with the Holland-America line steamer Sloterdyk in the fog President Taft, saying he had submitted off Nantucket was ended last night names of men who would hep in the when the four-masted schooner Gard- campaign. "He seemed to scrutinize the iner G. Doering came into port, badly damaged by impact with another boat. The story told by the men of the Sloterdyk was almost paralleled by that of the Doering's crew. The Sloterdyk reported searching five hours for the boat which rammed her.

To Raise Money for Ireland. BOSTON, July 25,-"To devise means

of sustaining financially and morally the Irish party during the last stages of the struggle for Irish home rule." a special meeting of the national executive committee of the United Irish League of

Recent Tariff Activities Occupy Attention of Lobby Probers.

IMPORTERS ACCUSED OF SEEKING LOW DUTIES

peaters in Fight on Hughes.

The tariff debate was carried into the Senate lobby investigating committee tor Reed. today when Senators Walsh and Nelson engaged in a short argument about whether the importers of the United ing to be respectful to every one. States had lobbied in behalf of lower duties in the present bill. The argument was friendly, but every member of the committee got into it before it was over, and Martin M. Mulhall, the "lobbyist" for the National Association of Manufacturers, who had been on the stand all morning, was relegated to a back seat for a few minutes. into the record a long letter from Thomas O. Marvin, secretary of the Home Market Club of Boston, who re-

cently testified before the committee. Sends Importers' Names.

Marvin suggested that the committee the should investigate the Tariff Reform League, and sent the names of importers he said had appeared before the make inspection of the agricultural sta- ways and means and finance committees. Marvin suggested also that the committee look into the activities of Cobden Club in 1870, 1880 1884, recalling that William Whitman, the Boston wool man, had been examined about his activities here for more than twenty-five years back. Senator Walsh read his reply to Marvin, in which he declared that such a sugges-governor," said the letter. "The same tion was "cynical," but added that if condition I find exists in Cape May and there was anything to indicate that importers had been active in the present would be glad to have the committee go into the subject. Senator Walsh said Gardner. This refers particularly to the porters or foreign manufacturers to have duties reduced, except in the instances of

glass and sugar. Tells of Goods in Bond.

"It is unusual to prejudge a case before you get through," said Senator Nelson in reply. "I want to say to the committee that there is a report that extensive importations have been made and that importers have placed millions of dollars' worth of goods in bond in New York in order to get the advantage of the tariff bill. I am told that \$100,000,000 worth has been put in bond with a view of getting the benefit of the tariff. I think that shows the action of the im-

porters." Chairman Overman declared that every senator had been sworn and had given his testimony, and that it had not developed that importers or foreign manufacturers had appeared in Washington before this Congress to have lower duties. "I sincerely hope that it is true," said Senator Reed, referring to Senator

Nelson's statement. "I hope that the American people get the benefit."

Mulhall's story of his lobbying ac-tivities for the National Association of Manufacturers, as unfolded before the Senate committee, is to be allowed to stand practically without cross-question-ing from democratic members of the Mulhall will go before the House lobby committee early next week, and it is expected there he will be subjected to a rigid examination as to the charges contained in his mass of correspondence. that members of the House were his close associates in political campaign work and in efforts to head off labor legisla-

The Senate committee also has indicat ed that it will not permit a general crossexamination of Mulhall by attorneys or officers of the manufacturers; and those officials will attempt to make Mulhall defend his statements before the House

Causes Mild Sensation. Mulhali on the stand all morning. caused a mild sensation just before the recess by swearing that a list of repeators from New York had been offered him in the 6th New Jersey campaign against William Hughes, in 1910, by a a downtown department store, where Mrs. Mr. Conklin, who he said was a republican county chairman in that district. "I refused them," he said. "He told

Several of Mulhall's expense accounts about the time of 1910 election showed large amounts paid for work at the polls. Questioned by Senator Nelson he swore that he had not paid any of this money "directly" to voters. He said it had gone to party workers.

Conferences With Lodge.

Mulhall today said he went to Massachusetts in August, 1910, and wrote General Manager Bird of the manufacturers been out in his district feeling things turers in this country is only about half of conferences with Senator Lodge and out." Charles E. Hatfield, "chairman of the

actively than ever before in the next campaign," wrote Mulhall. In other let-

Wrote President Taft. August 30 Mulhall wrote President

Mulhall swore he received a reply from C. D. Norton, the President's secretary, arranging the interview for Monday

October 5, 1910, Mulhall wrote former Senator Foraker about his talk with items very closely," Mulhall wrote, "and talked as if John H. Taylor of East Liverpool and H. M. Hanna were not enthusiastic friends of his. "He was greatly pleased with the work I told him I had done in Massachusetts and other states, and advised me to inform our people to do everything we possibly could to keep in touch with lead-

Defeat of Two Pleasing.

ers of the congressional districts."

Alfred E. Cox. treasurer, Mulhall swore of the Massachusetts republican state committee for twenty years, wrote the sixth committee for twenty years, wrote the

William Hughes, who headed the labor lobby in Washington last winter, and I feel confident that we have a very good chance to defeat him. Questioned about an expense account October 9, 1910, Mulhail swore that he paid \$45 to Mr. George Burke, collector of internal revenue at Paterson, to be

Quiz on Expense Accounts. Senator Nelson continued to question

Mulhall closely about items in expense accounts, which frequently showed \$80 amounts "paid to two party workers" for services in the sixth New Jersey district. Mulhall swore he dealt with a man named "Feeny," and that he paid him the money in cash, usually meeting him in a Philadelphia hetel. The items appeared almost every week.
"Did you get any receipts from Feeny?" asked the senator. "He wouldn't give me none," said the witness Mulhall finally grew angry at the questions about accounts. "You're trying to confuse me," he "I'm not trying to confuse you," said Senator Nelson.

Mulhall Cautioned.

"You'll have to be more respectful to members of the committee," said Sens-"Oh, I don't mind," said Senator Nel-

son, and Mulhall declared he was try-Mulhall produced a letter from Oliver B. Root, secretary of the Citizens' Industrial Association of St. Louis, which his letters once showed wanted to get Cardinal Gibbons, Justice Brewer, Ambassador Bryce and other distinguished men to speak in its lecture course. Root wrote Mulhall October 20: "Dear Sir-We are looking for a lec turer to take the place of Senator Dol liver. Can you give us the name of any Senator Walsh started it by reading public man now in the lecture field who would indorse our work-possibly a democrat?

"How about Senator Gore, Bob Taylor, Charles B. Landis? Who would you select as the best and most interesting lecturer for our course? How is Vic tor Murdock? "You can help us very much if you McLoughlin a few weeks ago. will tell us how they are on the labor

question ' New Jersey Conditions.

A letter from John G. Shreve of Atlantic City, dated October 27, 1910, to Mulhall told of the campaign in the second New Jersey district. "The conditions in Atlantic county are favorable to Gardner, but there seems to be a disposition to support Wilson for Ocean counties. I have been endeavoring to nead it off to some extent in this that the best they can do is to vote for After the congressional elections in

ton, about the New Jersey campaign.
"I am extremely glad to tell you that we were completely successful in the New Jersey campaign. We beat Mr. Hughes, a democrat, in his home county. taking from him over 2,200 votes, and we increased Mr. Gardner's majority in his home district by 2,600 votes, when New Jersey was carried by a democratic Mexican Town Has Not Fallen Into tribution, he greatly prefers that no fund be raised for this purpose." landslide of over 46,000 votes for Wil-"I have been making a canvass amon

the members of Congress as they are coming to Washington, and I feel con-fident that there will be no radical labor legislation at this session."

Tells of Meeting Clark. About the same time Mulhall wrote "I met Mr. Clark, the next Speaker of

the democratic House, on last Saturday, when in Baltimore at the Rennert Hotel And I had a pleasing interview with him this forenoon in this city. I feel per-fectly confident that there will be no la-government. Nelson's statement. "I hope that American people get the benefit."

Offers to Sift Matter.

Senator Walsh closed the debate by stating that if any information were offered on the subject of foreign lobbying or activity of importers the committee would go into it. He said the list furnished by Marvin was useless, in his opinion.

It is opinion.

Mulhall's story of his lobbying activities for the National Association of the democratic organization in the list for the National Association of the democratic organization in the morial of the same nature, to be pre
fectly confident that there will be no labor legislation at the coming session, and by so doing they believe they will encount states also that 500 men took the town of Colombia. The rebel force, unable to resist, took flight.

A memorial to the American government.

The account states also that 500 men took the town of Colombia. The rebel force, unable to resist, took flight.

A memorial to the American government asking recognition of beligrency of the revolutionists is being pressed in the Diggs-Caminetti cases one ment asking recognition of beligrency of the revolutionists is being pressed in the Diggs-Caminetti cases one ment asking recognition of the international bridge at Eagle Pass, the embassy is advised. The Mexican consultant that town also states in his message to the embassy that similar methods are being employed to get sufficient signatures to another memorial of the same nature, to be pre
Mr. Kahn's measure provides that the and by so doing they believe they will put the democratic organization in the put the democratic organization in the morial of the same nature, to be pre-House in a hole, for the democrats gen-erally make a mistake when they go This method is not meeting with suc-to the House a copy of a telegram dated monkeying with the tariff." Mulhall said that his call on Clark was merely "to pay his respects" and had

nothing to do with legislation in Washington. Paid House Employes.

During the examination of Mulhall yes

terday afternoon, the witness swore that he had paid the chief page of the House of Representatives, the messenger to the Speaker of the House and the messenger to the House ways and means committee monthly for little jobs they did for him, He swore, too, that he had given money to J. H. McDermott, for eight years a member of the House from Illinois. When questioned closely by Senator Nelson he said that this money was "borrowed" and never paid back. Mulhall swore that his first visit to Mc-Dermott was when he was visiting every member of Congress he could possibly see about a tariff commission bill, in the summer of 1900. At that time he found McDermott "an uncouth politician." Later in the same year he swore he was introduced to I. H. McMichael, chief page of the House and McDermott's "confidential secretary." He testified that McMichaels, Henry Neal, messenger to the Speaker of the House, and Harry Parker, messenger to the ways and means committee, were put on monthly salary

by him in that year, the chief page get-ting \$50 a month while Congress was in session, Neal \$30 a month and Parker \$25.

Tells of Luncheon.

The witness said that after his first in- production is 20,000,000, while Germany state committee."

"Senator Lodge pays us all kinds of compliments for the work we are doing, and I know we will have his ad more."

"The total output for Except each day is, him for re-election. He said that after is released to the selection of the said that after is released. The total output for Except each day is, him for re-election. He said that after is released to the said that after is released to the said that after is released. the first meeting he often saw McDer-mott and talked with him about labor bills and other matters "of that kind." Senator Nelson. "I didn't have a chance," said Mulhall.
"He borrowed it and kept borrowing it."

"Did he pay it back?" "How much did you loan him?"
"I can hardly tell."

"Party Workers" Paid.

Late in the day many of Mulhall's expense accounts showed items of \$80 per week paid to "two party workers" in the second New Jersey district, where he said the association was fighting to re-elect John J. Gardner.

Index raster.

The machines are so perfect that they committee which is studying international to the pieces of the right length, head, point, polish and sort them. They are then put into another machine, which after that he had given up raising toturing Association in touch with the leaders of our party throughout the country in the present crisis," the letter re-elect John J. Gardner. Senator Nelson wanted to know who

the workers were, and finally pinned Mulhall down to an acknowledgment that he had given the money to a "Mr. Feeny of Philadelphia," and he didn't know where it had gone beyond that. The witness said he might have used of the money put under this head to loan to McDermott and then made it up.

ne said many of the loans were made
out of his own pocket, and complained that he had been a "good thing" down on Pennsylvania avenue.

Insane From Campaign. In speaking of his expense accounts Mulhall said they were made out by

Katie M. Mulhall, who accompanied him on all his trips. He said she was "in one sense his wife," and that she had been driven insane by the campaign in that John Dwight, republican whip of From the Dallas News.

making arrangements to fight the scheme "There is no finance committee in the House," said Senator Nelson. "Mr. Tawney was cha'rman of the committee on

witness explained that he didn't make his reports for days after he had of internal revenue at Paterson, to be paid to Mr. James Hand, editor of the Evening News, and for salary for an assistant in office to help him.

his "interviews," and that he might have got mixed in his notes.

Hughes in this letter was called "Gompers' stool pigeon."

pers' stool pigeon."
In a letter of June 25 to Schwedtman Mulhall spoke of helping Representative Tawney of Minnesota, and William A. Rodenberg of East St. Louis. He said Tawney had refused aid, and in a reply Schwedtman said Rodenberg never had been a friend of the association.

IMBLEDON COURT

American and English Teams Each Take a Match in Trophy Contest.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 25 .- The trict, represented by Mr. Cox in Con-American and English tennis players gress. each won a match today. Play in the final round of the contest for the Dwight F. Davis international trophy began under ideal weather conditions. resentative Bothermel of Pennsyl-Maurice E. McLaughlin, the American vania, Kennedy McKeller of Tennessee champion, was drawn against J. C. and William Gordon of Ohio. Parke of the English team, while R. President Wilson has made no week-Norris Williams of Philadelphia was end arrangements, and will probably

in fairly good shape. All the reserved seats had been sold in advance, but the crush at the opening was not so great as at the match between Wilding and Among the large crowd in the grandstand were many Americans, including a

McLoughlin Serves Opening.

McLoughlin and Parke played first McLoughlin served the opening game and won the arst point in the match. McLoughlin won the first set by ten game to eight. Parke won the second set been headed off from the White House. by seven games to five. Parke won the In a letter to Mayor Preston, Secretary third set by six games to four. McLough- Tumuity, referring to the gift of \$50 lin won the fourth set by six games to made by Ernest E. Nordenholz, and Congress to reduce duties he, for one, city and county, but the voters claim one. Parke won the fifth set and the expressing the President's appreciamatch by three sets to two. Williams won the first set in his it, asks that no such fund be raised. that nothing had developed before the class of people who are independent in match against Dixon by eight games to The letter says: committee to show the activities of im- their choice." mes to three. Williams won the third November, 1910, Mulhall wrote Albert set by six games to two. Dixon won article in one of the Baltimore papers A. Cox of the Atlantic Iron Works, Boston, about the New Jersey campaign. Williams won the fifth set by seven by Ernest E. Nordenholz toward a fund games to five, and the match.

FEDERALS HOLDING TORREON

Hands of Rebels. Torreon, reported as having been captured by rebel forces, is safe in the hands of a competent federal garrison, and the of a competent federal garrison, and the Carrancistas suffered a thorough defeat at San Pedro de Las Colonias, near that city, according to advices received at the Mexican embassy in Washington today. The information comes from the

Mexican consul general at San Antonio, The Mexican embassy calls attention the unreliability of reports of the results of conflicts between federals and rebels coming from sources arrayed against the

cess, he intimates.

American Refugees From Mexico. refugees arrived here last night on Mr. Kahn also asked that the Attorney board the steamship Texas from Vera General furnish the House with a copy Cruz and Tampico. The passengers will of any memorandum placed in the files be held in quarantine until July 29.

Hawaiians Oppose Pinkham. HONOLULU, July 25 .- Political opponents to L. E. Pinkham, appointed General's hotel. yesterday by President Wilson as Governor of Hawaii, have begun a campaign against his confirmation by the Senate. Besides sending numerous cablegrams in the effort to prevent his confirmation.

through the mail. MYSTERY OF THE PINS.

lengthy protests were forwarded today

Cannot Find One When We Want It. Yet Billions Are Made. From London Tit-Bits. Has the housewife ever asked herself

wasted during that time?" In England every day there is an output of over 54,000,000 pins. Birmingham. "I met McMichael and McDermott down the greatest center of the industry in this in an Avenue hotel," he swore. "I set up the lunch and I told McDermott I had day. The output of other pin manufacturers in this country is only about half rounded up a quorum. that of Birmingham. In France the daily

It is seldom that a pin gets broken or worn, and the question is, therefore, and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Caro"Where do all the pins go to?" The line Bittner: shot and wounded his wife "Did you give him any funds?" asked greater number of them get lost, and and then fired two bullets into his own there is no other domestic article where head, dying an our later. It is believed person in Europe lost a pin every third his wife will recover. A divorce suit inday the daily loss would represent over stituted by Mrs. Davidson is pending in there is so much waste by loss. If every In former days the number of men

quired to make a pin was one of the

marvels of the manufacturing world, but as with most other manufacturing products, machinery has taken the place of men, and pins are now produced very much faster. fixes them to paper at the rate of 80,000

pins! They were not carelessly lost as the labor of production. Donald McRae nowadays, or given as a substitute for a of Cumberland, Va., was heard by the farthing change. The law permitted that they should only be sold on the first two days of January each year, in order that they might not become too com therefore became the custom for ladies of all classes to buy their year's stock of pins on these days, and the money given them for this purpose by their husbands or fathers was known as "pin money" a phrase that has survived to the present

Mother Exonerated. From the Cornell Widow.

order, doctor. Doc Shipp-Have you tried home coo June 4, 1910, Mulhall wrote to Kirby B. A. de Gree-No, that's not the rea-

WINS BEAUTY PRIZE

Senator Smith of Arizona Reports Youngster's Well Being at White House.

Senator Smith of Arizona was at the executive offices this morning to announce to the President the well being

of an Arisona namesake, Woodrow Wilson, now eight months old. The youngster was born election day, last year, and named after the successful candidate by its fond parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilson of Douglas, Ariz The baby won a prize for beauty at a recent baby show in Douglas. A dozen men and women, on tour from Indiana to Cape Cod, were presented to the President this morning by Representative Cox. The tourists

Framing Anti-Trust Plan. President Wilson will present a legislative anti-trust plan to Congress at its next session. He considers it premature to talk about it. The program is said to contemplate additional statnumber of players who had made the is said to contemplate additional stat-transatiantic trip just for the purpose of utes defining monopolies, but does not seeing the challenge round played. necessarily involve an amendment of the Sherman anti-trust laws. He de-clines to discuss his ideas until the

"My Dear Mayor Preston: The Presi-

"While the President deeply appreciates the generous spirit which prompted Mr. Nordenholz to make this con-

occasion of her marriage.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ing Delay Began in May.

hundred and eighty-five American ther directed by the Attorney General.

ment of Justice, but from the Attorne Meantime the House of Representatives Illinois the House spent nearly two hours this afternoon doing nothing out answering roll cails to approve journals, which had not been approved because of a lack

ceedings of the last session, and Ma-Double Tragedy in Detroit. DETROIT, Mich, July 25 .- Dean Davidson, a paving foreman employed by the

the local court. The shooting occurred a

Conditions of tobacco growing and marketing were subjects of further testimony today before the congressional joint mittee that he had given up raising tobacco a number of years ago because to 100,000 per hour.

In the fourteenth century pins were prices to the producers did not pay for committee this afternoon.

> Strike Over Screened Windows. ROCKLAND, Mass., July 25 .- Twentyfive men who quit work at the E. T. Wright shoe factory here yesterday gave as the reason for their strike the fact that their view of the scenery surrounding the shop had been cut off by cheesecloth screens which had been tacked over the windows.

Democratic Plurality in Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 25.-With cattering returns in from all sections of the state and approximately twothirds of the vote at Wednesday's election accounted for, indications are that George W. Hays, democrat, for gov-

B. A. de Gree-My stomach's out of

Old Saw Refiled

chair- One good way for a man to get ahead were and stay ahead is to use a head.

were all from the third Indiana dis-

Other Congressional Visitors.

Other congressional visitors were Repmatched against C. P. Dixon.

The famous center court of the AllEngland Lawn Tennis Association ground, although showing signs of wear after the strenuous season, was in fairly good shape. All the reserved

tariff and currency programs are disposed of.
The project of raising a fund in Balti-

tion of the generosity that prompted for a present to Miss Wilson on the

Introduces Resolution in the Diggs-Caminetti Case, Say-

Mr. Kahn's measure provides that the to the House a copy of a telegram dated May 16, directing United States Attorney McNab to take no further affirmative action against Diggs and Caminetti, un-GALVESTON, Tex., July 25 .- One der white slave indictment, until fur-

> of the office of the Attorney General relating to that telegram. Mr. Kahn explained personally that the telegram was not sent from the Depart-

has been tied up in a tiresome alibuste because Representative Byrnes of Tennessee would not let Mr. Kann deliver his Caminetti speech. Under the tactful leadership of Representative Mann of

of a quorum.

Quorum Finally Obtained. The democrats of the House gathered their forces and at last began a fight today against the republican filithe question, "How much do I spend on buster which has tied up business in pins in a year, and how many pins have the House all week. For four days the republicans have

forced adjournments of the House with-

out approving the journal of the pro-

line Bittner; shot and wounded his wife

Mrs. Bittner's home. Tobacco Growing Discussed.

ernor, will have a plurality of about 34,-000 votes. Meyers republican; Murphy, progressive, and Webber, socialist, ran in the order named.